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# BRIDGE CRUSH REALISM

# P.S. COMMITTEE WADES IN

# Commissioners Seek Enlightenment by Experiencing Horror.

ing the height of the "bridge crush," the committee appointed by the Public Service Commission for this district was shoved and jostled hammered and mauled by the throng of wouldbe passengers that, as a unit, was seeking to board the few cars furnished for their transportation. The committee detailed to investigate the crush and report remedial measures, conioner Bassett, chairman, and ioners McCarroll and Eustis, decided to begin its work by an actual investigation of

the bridge crush during rush hours. At 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon they left the Park Row Building, where they had been in consultation with Mr. Stevenson, Bridge Com-missioner, and accompanied by Mr. Ingersoll, chief engineer, and followed by a score of news-liper men and photographers, started for the

danhattan terminal of the old Brooklyn Bridge. While in the terminal structure and watching the frightful congestion and the mob literally fighting its way to get into the trains, crushing and shoving aside women and children in its wild hurry, involuntarily such remarks as "This is horrible!" "To think that such conditions be tolerated in a civilized city!" "This is a disgrace to the city!" "Something to be done to do away with this frightful cle!" fell from the lips of the committee.

was repeatedly remarked that the trains' running on time and that the schedules adhered to even during the height of the "That is because news of the visit nittee was published yesterday," said ove of the Bridge Commissioner. "It is

After the trip of inspection was over no mem ber of the committee was willing to make any comments or to predict what measures they would recommend to alleviate a situation which prominent state officials have pronounced "immoral and disgraceful," but on the face of each could be read a settled determination to afford the relief that has for so long been advocated but has never been given. The committee realizes that it is face to face with one of the biggest and most difficult problems of rapid

MR. BASSETT IMPRESSED ANEW. The members realize that if they succeed in remedying or obviating the bridge crush they mplished something that has been often tried without success. But Commissioner Bassett has made a thorough study of the bridge situation and has already in all probability dereloped a plan by which he hopes to do away with the congestion. "It is all horrible," he remarked during the investigating trip, "but it is an old story to me." Then in a scarcely audible tone, as if speaking to himself, he said, "I am determined to remedy this horror. It will be the aim of my life."

Whether the committee has any plan whereby the Williamsburg Bridge may be utilized to releve the congestion at the old bridge and assu its share of the burden of passenger traffic across the East River cannot be said. Commissioner Bassett, while watching the crush, remarked to Commissioner McCarroll: "The Willimsburg Bridge is only used to about a tenth of its capacity."

"Yes," replied Mr. McCarroll, "it should re-lieve 50 per cent of the congestion here."

From these remarks arose the rumor that a terminal loop connecting the two bridges would be recommended by the committee. This plan is hardly considered practical by engineers who have studied the

On arriving at the terminal structure the investigating party stood for a few moments just inside the shed watching the crowd pass. et out of this; you are blocking the gangway," ordered a big policeman. Some one started to protest, but Commissioner Bassett smilingly suggested there were better vantage points within

The party then moved to the mezzanine floor. Mr. Bassett, as he gazed at the rushing, strug-

"Think of a woman trying to get on a car over there," said Mr. Ingersoll.

Just at that moment a young girl, apparently about sixteen years old, attempted to get on a Brooklyn Rapid Transit car. So did a gang of Italian laborers. The result was that the girl, after being roughly shoved aside and nearly crushed in the jam, was literally shoved off the car by a swarthy Italian, and the train pulled

"That is an outrage," exclaimed one of the

"There are not enough policemen here," said commissioner. "The force at this terminal bould be largely increased. Such brutality should be followed by arrests." SEE MELEE FROM DISPATCHER'S TOWER.

After leaving the mezzanine floor, the comlites went up a flight of steps to the main foor for the bridge trains. Led by Commissioner Bassett, the members promptly climbed a thirty foot steel ladder to the dispatcher's tower. There they had a complete view of the crush, as far as the bridge cars were concerned. They could not only watch the crowd, but also the trains. Mr. Ingersoll explained the operation of the switches and various mechanical details.

"Of course," said Mr. Bassett, "nothing can be done immediately; but give us time. Time is what we want. There must be a remedy for this, and if there is we must find it. The whole trouble is that this situation was not guarded against years ago. It has been allowed to grow up, each year increasing the menace, each year making a remedy more difficult. But with the co-operation of many people, and we must have co-operation if we are to do anything, this crush

shall be done away with.
"The disgrace of it all," he continued, "is the travesty on American chivalry and American manhood. Why, hardly a woman can get a seat on a car, even if she has the good luck to get on one during the rush. Men-big, husky brutesforce weak women out of the way. Shove them, jostle them, maul them; anything to get on the cars. When on the trains they slide down into the first seat and apparently never think of offering a seat to a woman. It's a disgrace to

the men in the city." After descending from the tower, the party moved down to the surface car tracks. Here the congestion was even worse than on the other floors. As the cars came in, there was a wild rush to board them while they were still in motion. Men clambered in through the sides, and shoved one another off the platform, trying to get on before all the seats were occupied. The few policemen at the tracks would have been powerless to check the rush had they

The wonder to me is that more people are not killed here every day," said Commissioner

"It is remarkable," assented Mr. Eustis. Just then a Myrtle avenue car came in. One woman succeeded in getting on it. "She must be a lively woman," remarked Commissioner Bassett. "As a rule the women have to wait until the worst of the crush is over before they

As car after car came in there was the same After watching the scene for some tima, Mr. Bassett asked Commissioner Eustis If he would cross the bridge and watch the crush on the Brooklyn side. Mr. Eustis decided he had seen enough for one day, and the com-mettee then separated, Commissioner Eustis taking the subway to The Bronx and Commissioners McCarroll and Bassett a bridge car for

"Let us try to fight our way to a train," re-

# English Pension of \$750 a Year Badly Needed.

of the English novelist "Ouida" (Louise de la Ramee) on the new list of civil pensions for literary merit occasioned some surprise here. Inquiries were at once made concerning her circumstances, and from them it turns out that the pension of \$750 a year granted by the government is a greatly needed benefaction

Until a couple of years ago Mile. Louise de la Ramee lived at Lucca, Italy, in luxury. As a result, however, of her complete ignorance of the she was reduced to a state of absolute poverty being sometimes actually in went of food. Re-cently she has been living in a milkman's squalld cottage at Massarosa, eight miles from

# HEARD COMMAND TO DIE.

## Thought the Lord Wanted Her to Kill Herself and Took Poison.

Wilson, N. C., July 11 .- Miss Mollie Jackson, suicide this afternoon by taking laudanum, be- and eight months," etc. to kill herself. She had fasted for seven days, saying that the Lord had commanded her to reto crucify the flesh and the worldliness in her.

The young woman throughout ost without cessation that the Lord would tell her what else she must do. The answer to her prayers, she says, was the command to kill herself. After taking the poison she was found unconscious, but the doctors now After taking the poison say she is out of danger. She is constantly watched for fear of another attempt at suicide.

# A BIG RISK TO SAVE PET.

# Chauffeur Endangers 35 Lives-Kills Squirrel After All.

The lives of thirty workmen in West 155th endangered yesterday afternoon when the a tame gray squirrel from Trinity Cemetery. One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street is the connecting link between Broadway and Central Bridge viaduet, and hundreds of automobiles speed through the street every day. Trinity Cemetery, extending from Amsterdam avenue between 153d street and 155th street to the Hudson River, is alive with gray squirrels. which rival in tameness those in Central Park.

nuts of the children in the Pioneer apartment house, near Broadway, had become a particuar pet. It was this one, which had been named Peanuts by the children, that nearly caused

Peanuts had been across the street for his back to the cemetery with his mouth full to bury the nuts for a hungry day, when a big touring car swung into 155th street from Broadway. The automobile was going at a speed which made the tura difficult and made it impossible to stop within a considerable dis-

Peanuts was almost half way across the street, and might have been well out of the way of the machine if he had not become confused. The noise of the great thing rushing upon him frightened the animal so that he stopped and did not know which way to turn. He looked about a moment, and then made a dash for a tree in front of the Pioneer. theel a turn, sending the car sharply to the

Workmen have been engaged for a week or more putting a gas main in 155th street. About two hundred feet from Broadway the dirt and

Into the pile of dirt directly above thirty workmen in a ditch plunged the automobile, the chauffeur sticking to his wheel. The car contained, besides the chauffeur, a little girl, a man and two women. It mounted the pile almost to the top, tipped and hung for a moment as though about to drop over into the ditch, then fell the other way, and dropping back on four wheels again, sped toward the viaduct.

The few persons who had seen the occurrence ere too frightened to think of noting the num ber of the car. It was a big green machine with a glass guard in front and a landaulet top. thrown back. One spectator said it had both a New Jersey and a New York number on the rear, but what they were he could not tell, so fast did the auto speed away after the mishap. One of the children who ran out to see where the wheels had ploughed into the dirt plie gave a little cry of sorrow, for there, jammed into the soft earth, was the crushed body of Peanuts, a victim of civilization and his own lack of dis-

A week ago a four-year-old boy was nearly killed in almost the same spot by an automobile, the chauffeur of which did not turn out of the way. The jad jumped back, and the car grazed

# DEATH ENDS RUNAWAY.

# Speeding Horse Plunges Wagon Shaft Into Man's Brain.

With two policemen clinging to the fragments of harness, a runaway horse dashed the end of a shaft through the brain of Samuel Cohen, fifty years old, a hat manufacturer, of Nos. 201 and 203 Wooster street, as he stood waiting to enter the Bleecker street entrance of the subway early last evening. Death came almost instantly, for the jagged point of the broken shaft tore off the top of the man's head. Cohen was carried to the sidewalk, where the body lay for nearly an hour in the rain, waiting for permission from the coroner's office to move it.

Startled by a fluttering bit of paper, at Greene startied by a fluttering bit of paper, at Greene and Bleecker streets, the horse, which was attached to a single wagon driven by Alexander Barris, of No. 28 Rutgers street, reared into the air and plunged forward. The jerk broke the king boilt of the wagon, and the fore wheels and shaft separated from the main body of the wagon, moving forward with the borne. wagon, moving forward with the horse

The driver clung to the reins for half a block, and then they were torn from his fingers and the horse ran on. Patrolman Joseph Allen, sta-tloned at Broadway, two blocks from where the wagon had broken in two, clutched at the wheels and axle as they passed him and hung on, try-ing to overtake the horse, but the speed of the animal was so great that it was all he could do to maintain his place in the rear. He shouted warning to pedestrians, and everybody seurried

East on Bleecker street went the sterrified horse, trailing behind him the wrecked wagon and the shouting policeman bringing up the At Bleecker and Lafayette Patrolman Bracken sprang at the head of the running horse. The animal reared and then

running horse. The animal reared and then came crashing down on the pavement.

Standing at that point was Samuel Cohen. The shaft, broken by a collision with a lampiest, struck him in the centre of the forelead, crashing through skud and brain and proteud-ing from the back of his head six inches. Policemen bore the body to the sidewalk and

laid it down in full view of the crowds which stopped to stare at it. Then they notified the cerener's office and waited.

# HIS DEATH A MYSTERY. AFTER INTER-MET NOW

to Show Cause Granted.

Attorney General Jackson filed a petition yes-

terday for permission to bring suit to dissolve

ground that it violates the stock corporation law

and the anti-monopoly law. Justice Platzek, in

Part II, Special Term of the Supreme Court, is-

on July 19. This, with a copy of the petition, will be served on some executive officer of the

Circuit Court of the demurrer entered by coun-

by Daniel W. Burrow, of Chicago, a stockholder ought to have the merger set aside. Judge

Holt, in giving his opinion, said of the merger:

hopeful for his contentions, but said, also, that he had planned long before this to try to break

The suit which Mr. Jackson now asks per-

mission to bring seeks the vacating of the fran-

hise and the annulling of the corporate exist-

Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Met-ropolitan Street Railway Company, the Metro-

politan Securities Company, the Manhattan Rail-

way Company and the New York City Railway

Company. He alleges that the Interborough-Metropolitan Company was organized "in pur-suance of the unlawful and illegal conspiracy" of Thomas F. Ryan, August Belmont, Cornelius

Vanderbilt, Edward J. Berwind, John D. Crim-

ompany from the exercise of the franchis

petitions against alleged monopolies

vesterday's action against the Interborough

MANY SUITS BROUGHT.

On June 3 Mr. Jackson argued before Justice

McCall, in the Supreme Court, for permission to

solidated Gas Company, on the ground that it nonopoly. While waiting for Justice decision he entered the second and

smaller suit against the Consolidated. Actions

are also pending against the Western Union and

Postal telegraph companies, the American Ic-Company and the Bell Telephone Company. It

all of them come to trial it will be at about the

n hearing of the latest suit: "The Attorney

Metropolitan Company last night, the news of

manimously of the opinion that the validity of

the corporate existence of the Interborough

appellate courts. The Attorney General's suit

in the suit brought in the federal courts by Mr. Burrow. At the present time until the papers

have been served there is nothing more for us

Mr. Jackson in his petition, filed late yester

of the various surface, elevated and subway companies in the combination, together with

business corporation. The petition then sets

that of the Metropolitan Securities Company,

The Interborough-Metropolitan company, wall has unlawfully acquired the absolute control a management of all the railroads engaged in t transportation of passengers within the boroug

gaged in the transportation of passengers within the said boroughs, but was organized solely for the purpose of pooling and uniting all the stocks of the said company under one sole management and control, and to carry into effect the unlawful

the said Interborough-Metropolitan company is a more depositary, custodian and trustee of the stocks of the Metropolitan Street Railway Com

the interioring Rapid Transit Company, in ex-change for which it has made no payment, but simply issued against the same its own stock and securities, which are in reality but beneficial cer-tificates designating the interests of the various holders in the unlawful poel or combination so

CALLS CAPITALIZATION INSUFFICIENT.

That the total capitalization of the Interborough

That the Interborough-Metropolitan Company

return for the deposit with the said company of other shares of stock in the various companies heretofore made, with the exception of \$8,700,000, which was turned over to said August Belmont in payment of \$2,250,000 in cash and his agreement to pey commissions, counsel fees and expenses of the organization of the corporation.

That the purchase, acquisition and control by

That the purchase, acquisition and control by the Interborough-Metropolitan Company of a ma-jority of the stock of the Metropolitan Securities Company and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and Metropolitan Sirect Rallway Com-pany, with the Intent, purpose and effect of creat-ing a monopoly under the control of said Inter-borough-Metropolitan Company of the trade and husbares of transportation of passengers is and

y, the Metropolitan Securities Company and Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in ex-

on, sets forth in detail the history

avolves the same questions as have been rai

Jackson's action met with the following

ment: "President Shonts and counsel ar

bring action to annul the charter of the Con

Just at present, moreover, his office

nins, Andrew Freedman, Thomas P. Fowler and

that the federal judge's opinion made him

el for the "Inter-Met" in reply to a suit brought

erruling by Judge Holt in the United States

mpany to-day.

Gardiner M. Lane.

# BREWER DIES IN HOTEL. JACKSON HAS NEW SUIT.

# London, July 11.—The appearance of the name | Police Not Informed—Every Effort | Says Combination Is Illegal—Order

the Harlem Central Hotel, 125th street and Park avenue, there occurred another mysterious death | the Interborough-Metropolitan company on the there, this time of a wealthy man, of which the ce have been in ignorance.

George Ringler & Co., brewers, at 92d street the night at the hotel, in room 58, with a companion until he died. His body was hurried away a short time afterward and no report of his been at the hotel just after he died and to have

His funeral was held last Monday night at the nome of his mother, No. 149 East 92d street. The printed funeral notice began; "After a long illness, Henry, beloved husband of Anna Hacheup the Ryan-Belmont combination. nineteen years old, a religious fanatic, attempted | Christian Hachemeister, aged thirty-nine years

> His mother knew nothing of his death until told by friends, who either did not know or did not care to tell her all the details. She was told simply that her son's death was the result of a the sidewalk in front of the hotel,

Mr. Ringler and Mr. Schulmann about it. Then

The woman who was with Mr. Hachemeister the early part of the night has disappeared be couple came to the hotel and Mr. Hachemelster registered under an assumed name and was assigned to room 58. The office of the hote. s on the second floor of the building, behind a sire guarded coop, in which sits the night clerk known familiarly as "Gus." The hallboy on duty at that time was a boy of about eighteen years

HOTEL CLERK FOUND HIM SUFFERING. over him, the hallboy fanning him for some time, but he died under their hands.

message was then sent to Justice Zeller, ives at Madison avenue and 127th street. When ie arrived, it is alleged, there was a consulta tion between him and George Burgfield, the pro-

totel and was there for some time, but if this be true, there is nothing on the police blotter of the East 126th street station to show that the Nothing to show that any death had occurred in or near the Harlem Central Hotel is entered the blotter, and the detective heard a rumor of such a death.

undertaker, although no undertaker doing businear the hotel, who would admit having

the register or to let the night clerk or the bell

Louis Schulman, who has a café at 92d street and Third avenue, on the corner occupied by Ringler's brewery, refused to say a word about Mr. Hachemeister's death, "You'll have to see Justice Zeller or Mr. Ringler," was the only

Justice Zeller was not at home at a late hour last night, and several attempts to see him

MAY HAVE BEEN NO FOUL PLAY.

mpanion points to a mystery of some kind. quarrel. The woman might be able to throw the body was removed and the failure to let the police know are all circumstances calculated raise doubts as to whether the death was a

Whether the death was natural or not, it is probable that the extreme methods adopted might have been inspired simply by the desire to have the hotel escape such notoriety as was

Miss Wood registered at the Harlem Central Hotel as Miss G. Green, and was found in the morning with the arteries of both wrists severed. There was a suspicion that poison might have been administered, but the police, after an in-vestigation, decided that she had committed suiide by cutting her wrists. She was a woman, owning the house at No. 111 West Sith

secretary and a director of the George & Co. brewery, of which Mrs. Anna Hache meister is also a director. He was a member of Eureka Lodge of Masons, Hartem Independent huetzen Corps, the Arlon and Liederkranz cieties and of the New York Fishing Club.

# Erie's Mayor Thinks It That of His Father, Who Disappeared Last Year.

supposed to be that of Michael Liebel, the wealthy father of Mayor Liebel of this city, who disappeared about a year ago, was found to-day at Olcott Beach. Although the body is badly de-composed, the Mayor is of the opinion that it is that of his father, because several particles of clothing were similar to that he were.

mystery, although it is generally supposed be

# RESUMES STANDARD SPELLING.

Los Angeles, July 11.—The board of directors of the National Educational Association, in convention here, voted to-day to resume the spell-ing of the words "through," "though" and ing in 1908.

If on pleasure, travel or vacation bent, the Day Line trips are pertinent. Music, good restaurant. See Stmbt. and Exc. Cols.—Advt.

# VIEWS OF ITO'S ORGAN.

# Paper Has No Doubt of Friendly Sentiments of This Government.

Scoul, July 11.-The massing of the American fleet in the Pacific, about which American papers have applied to Marquis Ito for an opinion, s semi-officially discussed by the marquis's administration organ to-day. The paper says:

cannot help feeling some misgiving with re-to the significance of the intended massing of gard to the significance of the intended massing of American battleships in the Pacific, especially in view of the grandiose announcement attributed to ent Roosevelt to the effect that the navy would furnish the world with a startling dem stration of America's defensive capacity. It difficult for us to accept the assurance that coming manœuvres do not possess any connect the Japanese-American situation We regret that Washington thinks it necessary to

However, we are not disposed to attach serious importance to this matter, and have no inclination to doubt the President's sincerity in assuring the propagation of t to dobot the Freshent's ameerly in assuring the peaceful nature of the proposed manouvres. Neither have we the slightest doubt of the pacific and friendly sentiments of the American government. The people toward whom Japan's blame is probably due are the irresponsible sections of both

Ito declines discussion regarding the sensational agitation of the press. His sole comment on the probability of war is: "There is no feeling in my heart for this."

## DREW PLANS OF FORT ROSECRANS. San Diego, Cal., July 11 .- A Japanese has been irrested at Fort Rosecrans while drawing plans

of the fort. Major Getchell says the man is not servant, but a stranger. penalty for the offence. Major Getchell delined to give the man's name, and would not say what he had done with him Major Getchell acknowledged that a Japanese

had been arrested and that he was drawing plans of the fort. The arrest, it is said, occurred two days ago, but where the Japanese Major Getchell would give no information.

### only the latest of the rapid fire STOLEN JEWELRY FOUND. actions of the Attorney General. On Wednesday the entered suit to oust the Consolidated Gas

### of its constituent companies. Therefore Guest at Holland House Robbed in Metropolitan came as a surprise, since two big February-Two Arrests Made. suits in two days is a record, even for Mr

Mrs. Rand. of California, staying at the Holrobbery at that hostlery. This was earned through the arrest and arraignment of a man and woman on charges of grand larcent The loss is said to amount to thousands of dollars. Mrs. Rand has two son at the West Point Military Academy

The prisoners were Joseph Arurek, thirty-two rears old, and his wife, Lizzie, twenty-eight rears old, of No. 222 East 50th street. A dia-mond bracelet, one of the articles stolen from mond bracelet, one of the arrivered in a pawn-Mrs. Rand's rooms, was recovered in a pawn-shop at Broadway and 46th street. The bracewas valued at \$2,000 and was pawned for It was stolen on February 1 and pawned From the time the robbery was reported up a yesterday Detective George Williams, of the

Holland House, and Lieutenants Downing and Diefenthaler, of the Central Office, have been at cork on the case. A diamond chain and brooches comprise Mrs. Rand's list At the Broadway pawnshop yesterday the letectives found the bracelet, and after some julck work got Arurek and his wife and locked Mrs. Rand identified the bracelet

thaler asked that the case be adjourned until to-morrow morning so that additional evidence against those arrested could be submitted to the ourt. Bail was fixed at \$2,000 in each case. PLAN TO EXTORT \$30,000?

Lieutenants Downing and Diefen-

# Salvation Army Was To Be Victim, Officials Assert.

Boston, July 11.-What the government offitransportation of passengers within the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, was not organized under the railroad laws of the State of New York and is not amenable to the restraints and limitations imposed by the railroad laws upon companies engaged in the business of transportation, but the said company was organized under the business corporations law of the State of New York for the sole purpose of acquiring and controlling the stock of all the corporations engaged in the transportation of passensers within and throughout said beroughs and with the intent and purpose of reating a monopoly in the business of transportation of passengers and of destroying competition in the said trade or business, and of concials assert was an elaborate plan to extort \$30,000 from the Salvation Army was made pubic late to-day when Soloman Robitcheck, an elderly dealer in second hand clothing, of Lowell, and Bennett Silverblatt, a young Lowell attorney. were brought before United States Commissioner Hayes and held in bonds of \$1,000 each on the charge of using the mails in an attempt to detransportation of passengers and of descroying com-petition in the said trade or business, and of con-trolling, without let, hindrance or competition, the supply of transportation required by the inhabi-tants of said boroughs.

The said Interborough-Metropolitan company was not organized in good faith to purchase and pay for the stocks of the various companies en-

According to the officials connected with the office of the United States District Attorney Robitcheck either wrote or secured possession of a poem casting grave reflections on the motives and practices of the members of the Salvation Army. It is alleged that a copy of the verses was sent to General William Booth, commander of the army, and was addressed to Salvation Army headquarters in New York. Booth being in London, the letter was opened by Ransom Caghill, treasurer of the army. In-closed with the verses was a letter in which, it is y heretofore charged; that alleged, the threat was made to publish the verses and sell them at five cents a copy, unless the army paid \$30,000 to the sender, Robitcheck. Silverblatt, according to the contention of the government, acted as Robitcheck's attorney in the alleged negotiations.

# "JERSEY LIGHTNING" VS. SKY BOLT.

# Horse Dead, Said Doctor-Nay, Said Fireman with Flask-Animal Gets New Life.

Metropolitan Rapid Transit Company and the Metropolitan Securities Company was respectively as follows, to wit: Interborough Rapid Transit Company, \$55,000,000; Metropolitan Street Railway Company, \$55,000,000, Metropolitan Securities Company, \$30,000,000, making a grand total of the three company, \$30,000,000, making a grand total of the three com-[By Telegraph to The Tribune ] Morristown, N. J., July 11.-During the antics of the lightning in a heavy shower which passed over this city this afternoon a bolt descended That the Interporough-Metropolitan Company had no capital sufficient to warrant the purchase of said stocks for money. Its original capital was \$15,000 and it began business upon subscriptions of \$1,000. It thereafter increased its stock capitalization to \$55,000,000 of preferred stock and \$100,000,000 upon the barn of John F. Lyons, in Cobb Place, and set fire to the building. Waves of flame were rolling out of the roof when the firemen arrived. The barn door was burst open and a of common stock and issued collateral trust 42 per cent gold bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000, all of which were issued for delivery to the holders of stock in said various companies in exchange and return for the deposit with the said company of horse lay in the stall to all appearances dead. He was pulled out, however, by the use of fire hooks and ropes.

A veterinarian felt the animal's pulse, pronounced the horse dead, and gave as the cause shock from lightning. But a fireman, who carried with him a bottle of whiskey, commonly known as "Jersey lightning." opened the animal's mouth and gave it the contents of the bottle, which was half full. To the astonishment of the crowd the horse got up, neighed a little, and, backing up to the hose cart, kicked over a chemical fire extinguisher. The remedy mended in all cases of lightning, as the particular brand is said to be a counter frritant.

such case made and provided, and especially in contravention and violation of the stock corporation law of the State of New York, which provides, in Section 7 thereof, that "no domestic stock corporation tion shall combine with any other corporation or person for the creation of a monopoly or the unlawful restraint of trade, or for the prevention of competition in any necessary of life," and contrary to the provisions of the Penal Code of said State of New York, which provides, in Section 18s thereof, that if two or more persons conspire to commit any act injurious to trade or commerce, each of them shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The petition goes on to allege that the resulting combination created a monopoly of the busi
Continued on second.

# AOKI QUIETS WAR TALK

# "NO SITUATION," HE SAYS.

# Ambassador and Admiral Yamamoto Call Trouble Impossible.

Of perhaps even greater import than the neace message brought by Admiral Baron Yaman was a statement made yesterday by Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador and personal envoy of the Emperor of Japan, that there exists no made by the Japanese diplomat in written form luncheon given in honor of Admiral Yamam latter also reiterated his message of peace

most opportune, for already it has resulted in greatly discounting, if not altogether dissipat ing, the war rumors of the alarmists. Not in been held in New York a public affair of greater international portent than yesterday's luncheon in honor of Admiral Yamamoto. It is thought that events will show that the Japan Society fulfilled an important mission in bringing about what might be termed a "peace feast."

NO "SITUATION," SAYS AOKI Ambassador Aokl's statement, given to the

reporters before the luncheon, read: egain, that there is no "Japanese-American situa-

on of wild imagination that ever seems to minds of irresponsible story makers and ble hunters.

There is not the slightest cause for anxiety in the American-Japanese relations, and if there is any, it is not because of the actual existence of any difficulty between the two countries, but because of the demagogic influence of some unwarinted press talk that often tends to drive even be calmest temper of the public into a whirl of

The keynote of the luncheon, which was at-Japanese, was the sincere friendship existing between the two peoples, and all of the guests they did every sentence that aided in the dis financial world and the army and navy were all well represented. The American speakers in this peace symposium were General Stewart L. Russell, who presided.

held, presented a picturesque appearance. the guests' table there fluttered two American tric fans. At the table with Admiral Yamamoto sat Admiral Evans, General Grane, Admiral Viscount Aoki and Mr. Russell.

his staff were attired in civilian afternoon dress osed by Admiral Evans, who said: "If the newsald be a far better feeling between the two opular Japanese liquor. When he rose to speak spoke in Japanese, his speech being frequently

standing friendship between the United States and Japan, and said that the latter owed much this country for the development of its com-rce and industries. The admiral said that

the cordial relations existing between the two nations for half a century would never be destroved by more triffing incidents. Admiral Yamamoto's speech was:

It was my intention to pay my respects to the American nation and the worthy President on my way home from England, whither I had been dispatched by his majesty the Emperor of Japan on a special mission. But as the time at my disposal was limited I was not in a position definitely to accept the invitation of the Japan Society to huncheon, which I received while in England. I was, however, apprised of the nature and origin of the society since, and I felt it my duty as well as pleasure to attend the gathering of the society which has done so much toward the furthering of the friendly feeling between the two countries. It the friendly feeling between the two countries. It is a very great honor to see you, ladies and gentle men, here to-day.

# OWE UNITED STATES MUCH.

It is now over fifty years since America first opened intercourse with Japan and introduced us to the nations of the West. As I was born about that time I was taught in my early days of the existence of the United States, almost as soon as that of my own country. I have only cited my own experience, but the same thing can be said with regard to a large number of my compatriots. We all know what we owe to the United States for the development of our industries and commerce. the development of our industries and commerce, and also for the education of a number of our countrymen. We also especially appreciate the sympathy shown us by the Americans during the

ate war.

It is about thirty-two years since I first visited America. I have made three more visits since, amaking this my fifth visit to this country. And each time I came here I was greatly impressed with the wonderful progress made.

We have always been next door neighbors, with only an ocean between us, but with the acquisition of the Philippines by America, which is quite close to our Formosa, our territories became still nearer, thus facilitating even more intimate intercourse.

to our Formosa, our territories became still nearer, thus facilitating even more intimate intercourse between the two nations than hitherto.

Our interests, commercial and otherwise, are so intimately interwoven, and the cordial relations between us of fifty years' standing are of so firm anature, that I can confidently affirm that they will never be destroyed by mero trilling incidents. It is true that lately some darksome clouds did appear in one quarter of the sky, but it is nothing but a local squall, and does not in any way reresent the general state of the weather. And even this slight cloud will soon be dispersed. We are all aware of the high sense of justice and humanity possessed by the Americans, the principles which form the very foundations of the Republic.

It is admitted on all hands that they are the eaders in the civilization of the world, and throughout Japan we all admire them for these

Men are essentially prone to be controlled by sen-iments, and it is the duty of those in the lead-ng position to see that they are always guided in the path of righteousness and that they are not ead astray.

I am heartily pleased to meet here to-day so

I am heartily pleased to meet here to-day so many prominent Americans who are the guiding spirits among the people. The establishment of such a society as this after half a century since the first intercourse between the two countries will still further tend toward bringing the two nations closer, and thus insure the guarantee of peace throughout the world, and I beg to express the hope that the society will achieve the success it deserves and that its labors will bear good fruit. In conclusion I have the honor to propose success and prosperity to the Japan Society of New York, and couple it with the health of the chalman of the society.

Mr. Pussell who precident of the Japan Society of

Mr. Russell, vice-president of the Japan So-ciety, acting as toastmaster, proposed a toast to "The Emperor of Japan and the President of the

United States." Mr. Russell said:

It is a happy augury for the success of the Japan Society that the first opportunity to exercise its good offices is afforded by the presence in this country of so distinguished a representative of Japan as yourself, and on its behalf it is our privilege and pleasure to welcome you.

To-morrow you will meet the Chief Executive of this land, who to a greater extent than any other. this land, who to a greater extent than any other man reflects the real desires and feelings of our

people.

His genuine personality and his sincere greeting will make clear to you the sentiment of all re-

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH

# "OUIDA" IN POVERTY.

to Keep Affair Quiet. Following the death of Miss Ida K. Wood at

Henry Hachemeister, a member of the firm of death made to the police, although a Justice of Special Sessions and a coroner are said to have

"I did not know how he died," she said last night. "I wish I did. There was a book in his pocket with the names of his friends, and Jus-

According to the same authority, a hurried

thing he would say.

While there may have been no chance of foul play, the disappearance of Mr. Hachemeister's He had been in poor health for some time, and was not likely to have become involved in any some light on the unexplained cause of his death. The great secrecy which was thrown around the occurrence, the quiet way in which

natural one.

caused by the death of Miss Wood.

Henry Hachemelster was wealthy. He was

# MAY BE WEALTHY MAN'S BODY.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Erie, Penn., July 11.—The body of an aged man,

The elder Liebel's disappearance has been a had suffered financial losses. His estate, how-ever, did not depreciate in value. He was one of the best known men of Western Pennsylvania.

ing of the words thandard style instead of "thro." "tho" and "thoro." A resolution was adopted favoring Cleveland as the place of meet-